Docket No.: HAUF-2 Appl. No.: 10/719,615

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE, AND LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS WITH PROPER IDENTIFIERS

1. (Currently amended) A drive <u>control</u> system [[with]] <u>for braking</u> an electric motor, comprising:

an integrated armature short-circuit brake having a first inherent delay time,

a mechanical brake having a second inherent delay time which is longer that the first inherent delay time, and

a controller <u>simultaneously</u> applying a control signal to the integrated armature short-circuit brake and the mechanical brake at an activation time for immediately stopping the electric motor in the <u>event of a malfunction</u> <u>which prevents</u> <u>absence of a controllable controlled</u> slow-down of the electric motor.

wherein the armature short-circuit brake is disengaged when a thermal load limit for the electric motor or the controller has been reached.

- (Original) The drive system of claim 1, wherein the thermal load limit is defined by at least one parameter selected from the group consisting of a maximum current, a product of a current and a reaction time, a reaction time and a system temperature.
- 3. (Original) The drive system of claim 2, wherein the at least one parameter is stored in a memory of the controller.
- (Currently amended) The drive system of claim 1, wherein the armature short-circuit brake remains engaged if a danger for personnel or the environment surroundings is detected.

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5. (Currently amended) A method for instantaneously stopping a drive system with an electric motor powered by a drive system in the event of a malfunction which prevents absence of a controllable controlled slowdown of the electric motor, said drive system including an integrated armature short-circuit brake having a first inherent delay time and a mechanical brake having a second inherent delay time which is longer that the first inherent delay time, the method comprising the steps of:

detecting the malfunction,

<u>simultaneously</u> applying at an activation time a control signal to [[the]] an integrated armature short-circuit brake and [[the]] a mechanical brake, and disengaging the armature short-circuit brake when a thermal load limit for the electric motor or its control electronics reach a thermal load limit is reached.

- (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the thermal load limit is defined by at least one parameter selected from the group consisting of a maximum current, a product of a current and a reaction time, a reaction time and a system temperature.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, and further comprising the step of storing the at least one parameter in a memory.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein said disengaging step is postponed if a danger for personnel or the environment surroundings is detected.

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9. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the integrated armature short-circuit brake comprises a converter connected to an armature of the electric motor, with the controller applying the control signal to the converter so as to short-circuit the armature of the electric motor.

10. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the integrated armature short-circuit brake is formed by operating a converter so as to short-circuit an armature of the electric motor.